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dealing with undercover operator's license and those are rather generic terms, but I think they're descriptive and most everyone understands the concept, but let me go in to detail why the bill is necessary. The Department of Motor Vehicles feels it's necessary and I would agree that they need specific statutory authority in which to issue these. Since the 1970s, we have been doing a process of undercover plates. We've also been doing undercover operator's licenses. What this bill does is tighten that down and restrict them from what was basically an unrestricted...really accounted for system to one now that has some accountability to is and one that has some limitations on who those plates are going to be issued to. The fundamental policies are this: The plates, the undercover license plates, are license plates that are printed, they go out to a specific county. If the plates are left over, if they are excess plates and not ones that are used or someone fails to use those plates or renew them, the plates are then, in batch, sent back to the state, to the Department of Motor Vehicles. They then have the opportunity to use those plates. Let's say someone in the county or where an investigation may want to take place in that county requests a plate. They then fill out a form, now under this bill, making the request. That application is reviewed by the Director of DMV. There's a contact person so we know specifically who the plates were given to, and a plate for that particular county is then issued. Whatever agency, whether it's the State Patrol, the County Sheriff, city police, whoever it is, they pay the plate fees...in other words, they pay the cost to...that anybody else would do to get the plate manufactured, and the plate fee that goes to the DMV cash fund, they don't pay the registration fees for that. The plates can only be used for legitimate criminal investigations. That's the big limitation. So this isn't going to be going out to anyone else who was not involved in legitimate criminal investigations, and to the agencies which we have, for the past number of years, by statute designated that they don't have to have marked vehicles. And those are State Patrol, Public Service Commission, some of the people at the Fire Marshall's office, some of the people in Health and Human Services, particularly those who are off doing some health inspections and so on like that. So, we limit it down to only criminal investigations, add the agencies listed for the purposes in 81-102, subsection (2), which we've had for a long time. The second restriction is that those can only be